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ABSTRACT

This document serves as an extensive bibliography to the Minority Transportation Needs Assessment Project (MTNAP) Final Report for Phase I.

The Minority Transportation Needs Assessment Project Final Report for Phase I provides a description of the process employed to map the Nine-County San Francisco Bay Area Region's major minority populations, the social service agencies, and special interest groups which serve these populations.

The contents of the Minority Transportation Needs Assessment Project Final Report for Phase I reflect the views of the author who is responsible for all facts and the accuracy of data presented. The contents of that report do not necessarily reflect the official views of policies of the Federal Highway Administration or the California Department of Transportation. The report does not constitute a standard, specification or regulation.

PREPARED BY JEFFERSON ASSOCIATES, INC.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

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MINORITY POPULATIONS IN THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA: A BIBLIOGRAPHY

The focus of this bibliography is on minority populations and population trends in the San Francisco Bay Area. Specifically, studies which cite the historical arrivals and current residential patterns of Blacks, Spanish Heritage, Japanese, Chinese and Filipinos located in the following counties were sought: Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, and Sonoma. A special attempt was made to identify studies which mapped the minority populations residing in these counties. Studies which would facilitate the prediction of future population direction were also sought.

Potentially useful items were identified by title through a search of the following:

1. Master's/doctoral thesis listings at California State College at Sonoma, California State University at Hayward, San Francisco State University, San Jose State University, Stanford University, and the University of California at Berkeley.

2. The card catalogue of the University of California at Berkeley under appropriate subject headings (e.g., by county, by ethnic group, "population," etc.).

3. The Map Room of the University of California at Berkeley's Doe Library.

4. Population Index and the "Social Geography" and "Regional and Community Planning" sections of the Geographical Abstracts.

5. The following bibliographies:

   Browning, Clyde E. A Bibliography of Dissertations in Geography: 1901-1969 (American and Canadian Universities).

   Chapel Hill, N.C.: Department of Geography, University of North Carolina, Studies in Geography No. 1, 1970. 96pp.

Deskins, Donald R. Geographical Literature on the American Negro, 1949-1968; A Bibliography. Ann Arbor, Michigan: University of Michigan, 1968 (rev.).

Miller, Wayne Charles et al. A Comprehensive Bibliography for the Study of American Minorities. New York: New York University Press, 1976. 2v., 1380pp.

In addition, Geography Department chairpersons at the schools visited plus the University of Santa Clara were contacted for possible leads. This resulted in three responses (Berkeley, Stanford, and Sonoma) which largely confirmed titles already identified.

The titles located through the above search procedures were examined in order of priority and are presented here in four groupings:

I. Minority Populations in the Bay Area
This category includes studies which refer to at least one of the ethnic groups being considered in a Bay Area locality.

II. Bay Area Population Studies
Included here are works which discuss population characteristics, future growth, etc. of the Bay Area, but do not necessarily refer to ethnic groups. Other studies are related to the Bay Area but consider population only peripherally.

III. General Population References
Minority population references to locations which are unspecified or outside the Bay Area are listed here. This section also contains general population studies, including forecasting techniques, nation-wide projections, etc.

IV. Miscellaneous
This is an unannotated listing of possibly relevant titles which were precluded from examination, either through lack of access or constraints of time.

Within each category, the items are listed alphabetically by author; library identification and call numbers follow the citation information. For studies which include relevant maps/

charts, the annotation points to the appropriate page(s). Titles which indicate utility, but were unavailable for review are appended to sections I - III.

Mention should be made of several government sources which detail minority population characteristics and trends:

1. The U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service annually publishes a report which includes statistics on the number of new immigrants in various U.S. locations (including San Francisco), by country of origin. This information is especially pertinent to predicting the growth of the Asian and Latino populations. For example, previous to the 1965 amendment to the Immigration Act, immigrants from Asian countries were limited by a quota system; however, since then, statistics show that Asians (particularly Chinese, Koreans and Filipinos) have been entering the U.S. at a rate of 50,000 to 60,000 annually. A substantial number of these immigrants settle in the Bay Area.

2. For at least the past three census periods, the California State Fair Employment Practices Commission has published detailed reports on "Black Californians," "Californians of Chinese, Japanese and Filipino Ancestry," "Californians of Spanish Surname," and "American Indians in California." These separate publications include census data on population movement and concentration, education, employment, income, etc.

3. The Finance and Population Research section of the California Department of Finance has been mentioned by several studies as a source of current, as well as projected, population figures.

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I. MINORITY POPULATIONS IN THE BAY AREA

I-1 Abbott, Kenneth Albert. "Cultural Change, Psychosocial Functioning, and the Family: A Case Study in the Chinese-American Community of San Francisco." DSW, UC Berkeley, 1970. 372pp. (UCB: Doe: 308t, 1970, 841)

A comparative study of families in Taiwan and San Francisco. Using census data, gives Chinese population figures for San Francisco in 1940, 1950, and 1960 by census tract.

I-2 Abrew, Carole Joy. "Patterns and Process of Change in Oakland, California." MA, CSU San Francisco, 1973. 189pp. (SF State: Archives: 378.99, A162p)

Chapter II "Population and Retail Trade" (pp. 39-54) includes discussion on shift in Oakland between 1950 and 1970 from predominantly white to predominantly black. Tables enumerate population changes between 1930 - 1970 by ethnicity (White/Negro/Other) and compare unemployment and mean size of family (White/Spanish Surname/Black). See Appendix, pp. A-1 to A-16.

I-3 Bay Area Social Planning Council. Chinese Newcomers in San Francisco; Report and Recommendations of the Study Committee. Oakland: Bay Area Social Planning Council, 1971. 66pp. (UCB: Public Health: F869, S3, B32)

Investigates problems of recent immigrants and recommends solutions. Figures based on the reports of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service.

I-4 Berkeley City Planning Department. Berkeley Facts. Berkeley: City Planning Department, 1971. 65pp. (UCB: Environmental Design: HN80, B4, A2)

Based on census data, gives the racial composition of the city's population (White/Negro/Other) from 1890 to 1970; also racial composition (White/Black/Indian/Other) for 1971 by census tract.

I-5 Blair, Philip M. Job Discrimination and Education: An Investment Analysis; A Case Study of Mexican-Americans in Santa Clara County, California. New York: Praeger, 1972. 250pp. (UCB: Social Science: HD4903.5, U6, C2, B55)

Based on a 1966 Santa Clara County special census (house to house survey), the purpose of this study

was "to compare Mexican-American and European-American rates of schooling in an industrial metropolitan area to see if there appeared to be any unique ethnicity effect on the rates and to compare these county-wide rates with those prevailing in the high-concentration Mexican-American ghetto . . . ."

I-6 Brown, William Henry. "Class Aspects of Residential Development and Choice in the Oakland Black Community." PhD (Geography), UC Berkeley, 1970. 261pp. (UCB: Doe: 308t, 1970, 578)

By studying Black residents in middle class white neighborhoods, author attempts to focus on racial segregation in housing. Traces the growth of Oakland's Black community--644 in 1890, 37,327 in 1946 due to wartime employment, over 100,000 by 1966. Based on census data; gives Black population of Oakland by census tract for 1940, 1950, 1960. Includes an extensive demographic survey of the Black residents of the Trestle Glen area. See Appendix, pp. A-17 to A-27.

I-7 California Advisory Committee. Asian American and Pacific Peoples: A Case Study of Mistaken Identity. A report to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Sacramento(?), Fall 1975. 66pp. (UCB: Documents)

Generally discusses immigration trends, demographic characteristics, and community concerns of Chinese Americans, Guamanian Americans, Japanese Americans, Korean Americans, Filipino Americans, and Samoan Americans. Includes some statistics from the 1970 census on Asians in the San Francisco-Oakland SMSA. Interesting comment (pp. 16-18) on the inadequacy of the available statistical data for Asian groups due to diverse classification systems used by government agencies, language barriers, etc.

I-8 Carey, Roger T. California County Fact Book 1974. Sacramento: California County Government Education Foundation, 1974(?). 196pp. (UCB: Environmental Design: HA265, C25, 1974)

Based on the 1970 census, Chapter III contains tables with figures for the following by county: race by sex (p. 26), racial distribution by percentage and percentage Spanish-American (p. 28), age by race (p. 30). "Race" categories are Negro, Indian, Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Others.

I-9 Casimere, Gerald Lee. "Ethnicity as an Element in the Socio-Economic Development of Minority Communities." MA (Anthropology), Stanford University, 1970. 47pp. (Stanford: 3781, 1970C)
Includes discussion of Blacks in East Palo Alto and Chicanos in California generally.

I-10 Charles, Milton Ross. "A Population Analysis of San Francisco 1920-1940." AM (Sociology), Stanford University, 1946. 91pp. (Stanford: 3781, S78C)
Chapter V "Race, Nativity and Migration" (pp. 45-60) includes a census-based discussion of racial groups in San Francisco (sex ratios, internal migration).

I-11 Chow, Willard Tim. "The Re-emergence of an Inner City, the Pivot of Chinese Settlement in the East Bay Region of the San Francisco Bay Area." PhD (Geography), UC Berkeley, 1974. 344pp. (UCB: Doe: AS36, C3, A14, 1974, 728)
A thorough and informative analysis of Chinese settlement in the East Bay, concentrating on racial discrimination as the key to restricting residential choice of Chinese Americans. Chapter 4 "Racial Constraints on the Structure of Chinese Settlement" (pp. 106A-187) presents a history of the Chinese in the East Bay from the exclusion movement, de facto confinement, wartime employment years, to postwar suburbanization. Relies heavily on 1960 census data; gives population figures and percentages for Alameda and Contra Costa Counties and East Bay Chinese from 1860 to 1970 (pp. 128-129). See Appendix, pp. A-28 - A-39.

I-12 Council of Social Planning, Alameda County. A Study of Population Trends in Alameda County, April 1963. Oakland: Council of Social Planning, 1963. 66pp. (UCB: Public Health: HB3525, C22, A5, C6)
Contains a section on "Ethnic Characteristics" (pp. 18-23) with census-based population tables for 1940-1960 for each Census County Division and projections for each CCD for 1970 and 1980. Categories used are All Races, White, Negro, Other.

I-13 Davis, George A. and Donaldson, O. Fred. Blacks in the United States: A Geographic Perspective. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1975. 270pp. (UCB: Doe: E185.61, D331)

An explanation of the "spatial distribution and forces that have influenced the movement of Blacks from one area to another." San Francisco is mentioned in a discussion of physical barriers to Black residential selection; that is, the "vertical rise in topography" implies socioeconomic status to which Blacks lack access.

I-14 Eddington, Neil Arthur. "The Urban Plantation: The Ethnography of an Oral Tradition in a Negro Community." PhD (Anthropology), UC Berkeley, 1967. 232pp. (UCB: Doe: 308t, 1967, 803)

Chapter I "The Urban Plantation" (pp. 1-25) describes the Hunters Point setting; e.g., the city's urban renewal policy led to the doubling of the area's Black population since 1955--from 43% in 1950 to 97% currently: ("estimates obtained by extrapolating between census tracts").

I-15 Far West Surveys, San Francisco. San Francisco-Oakland Metropolitan Area Population Report of White, Negro, and Other Races. Prepared for radio station KSAN, San Francisco, 1961. 143pp.

A county by county enumeration of White, Negro and "Other" population from 1950-1960 and projections to 1980. The counties studied are Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, and Solano. See Appendix, pp. A-40 to A-46.

I-16 Fong, Theodore E. "A Study of the Relationship of Demographic and Sociological Factors to Burglaries in the San Francisco Mission District." MBA, UC Berkeley, 1973. 121pp. (UCB: Social Science: BA 299)

Through an extensive use of 1970 census data, author attempts to account for the factors which explain the high burglary rate in a given census tract.

I-17 Garcia Manzanedo, Hector B. "Mother, Child, and Culture: Selected Problems in Maternal and Child Health in a Mexican-American Population." DrPH, UC Berkeley, 1967. 202pp. (UCB: Doe: 308t, 1967, 764)

Explores the sociocultural factors related to health care in "Calimex" (pseudonym), a small community in southern Alameda County which is 60% Chicano in population. In Chapters IV and V (pp. 23-43), author provides extensive background on the locality, population characteristics, sociocultural characteristics, history, housing, land use, etc. "Calimex" is one

district of "Creek City" ("Sistertown" is the other) in Washington Township. Demographic data are based on the 1960 census.

I-18 George, Glenn. "Spatial Diffusion: An Intra-Urban Case Study." PhD (Geography), UC Berkeley, 1972. (UCB: Doe: 308t, 1972, 670)

This study has two parts: "a theoretical discussion of one role of information-circulation in social-diffusion processes and an empirical investigation of a particular diffusion process." Information based on a petition circulated in Alameda County and preliminary 1970 census data. Among the variables used was the Negro population for each tract (p. 133).

I-19 Hack, Charles H. "The Black Community as a Part of the Public that is Related to a Community Service Organization." MBA, UC Berkeley, 1969. 34pp. (UCB: Social Science: BA 299)

This study is based on the 1960 census as well as demographic data kept by the Contra Costa Legal Service Foundation of its users. Notes that while whites comprise only 23% of the area's population, they account for 59% of the legal foundation's users.

I-20 Hippler, Arthur E. Hunter's Point: A Black Ghetto. New York: Basic Books, 1974. (UCB: Anthropology: F869, S3, H571)

Considers four family case studies to examine the community's value and social organization. Includes an appendix: "Rents and Incomes of Households in Hunter's Point, San Francisco, 1967."

I-21 International Institute of the East Bay. A Resource List of Organizations of Ethnic Groups in the East Bay, 1972. Oakland: International Institute of the East Bay, 1972. 168pp. (UCB: Reference: F870, A1, I58)

Latino, Chinese, Japanese, and Filipino organizations are listed; contains no reference to Black groups.

I-22 Kapsis, Robert Elliot. "Delinquency and Riot Patterns in Black Residential Areas; An Empirical Test of Theories of Racial Conflict and Change." PhD (Sociology), UC Berkeley, 1973. 248pp. (UCB: Doe: 308t, 1973, 739)

This is a study of the Richmond community's response to the riots there in the summer of 1968. Pages

15-23 provide the population characteristics of three black neighborhoods in Richmond. See Appendix, pages A-48 to A-50.

I-23 Kitano, Harry H. L. "Housing of Japanese-Americans in the San Francisco Bay Area," in Studies in Housing and Minority Groups ed. by Nathan Glazer and Davis McEntire. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1960, pp. 178-197. (UCB: Doe: 185.89, H6, G55)

While discrimination against Japanese Americans decreased significantly after the War, housing continues to be problematic. Based on 1950 census data, the article includes some discussion of pre- and post-war Japanese population distribution in the San Francisco-Oakland SMSA.

I-24 Lewin, Ellen. "Mothers and Children: Latin American Immigrants in San Francisco." PhD (Anthropology), Stanford University, 1975. 196pp. (Stanford: 3781, 1975, L)

Chapter II presents historical and current demographic data on the Mission District. Notes population changes during this century within the Mission; according to the 1970 census, 45% of the Mission District residents are Spanish surnamed, compared to 14% for the rest of San Francisco.

I-25 Kurokawa, Minako. "Occupational Mobility Among Japanese Businessmen in San Francisco." MA (Sociology), UC Berkeley, 1972. 117pp. (UCB: Doe: 308t, 1962, 295)

Studies occupational mobility as a "barometer of assimilation." Author relies heavily on 1950 census data of the San Francisco-Oakland SMSA for occupational distribution, but acknowledges shortcomings of the census, partially attributable to linguistic difficulties.

I-26 Little (Arthur D.) Inc. "Population, Economic and Physical Trends Affecting Future Renewal and Development of San Francisco." San Francisco, 1964. 10pp. (UCB: Environ. Design: HC108, S4L58)

This is a report prepared for the City and County of San Francisco Community Renewal Program. Contains a brief mention of the city's "non-white" population; notes that it increased by 66.8% between 1950 and 1960 and represents 30% of the births in San Francisco.

I-27 Lynch, Hollis R. The Black Urban Condition; A Documentory History, 1866 - 1971. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Co., 1973. 469pp. (Sonoma State: E185, L96)

San Francisco is included in Appendix D on "Shifting Racial Patterns in the Cities and Suburbs of the 55 Largest Metropolitan Areas Based on 1970 Census."

I-28 Moss, William George. "The Effect of Housing Segregation on the Negro Journey to Work." PhD (Economics), UC Berkeley, 1973. 268pp. (UCB: Social Science: H31, A14, 1973, M913)

Chapter 4 "Population Growth and Characteristics in the San Francisco Bay Area" (pp. 60-123) describes Black residential locations from 1930 to 1960 based on census data. The following were identified as the major Black residential areas: 1) the Western Addition, 2) Bayview-Hunter's Point, 3) North Oakland, 4) West Oakland, 5) East Oakland, 6) Western Richmond, and 7) Western Berkeley. Population characteristics are derived from the Bay Area Transportation Study Commission's 1965 household survey.

I-29 O'Neal, W. E. "Location Patterns of the Black Population of Alameda County with a Study of Residential Movement of Black People to the Suburbs of Alameda County." MBA, UC Berkeley, 1971. 45pp. (UCB: Social Science: BA 299)

Provides census-based data on the Black population in Alameda County by city for the period 1950 to 1970; also compares population growth for the same period.

I-30 Record, Wilson. Minority Groups and Intergroup Relations in the San Francisco Bay Area. Berkeley: Institute of Governmental Studies, University of California, 1963. 48pp. (UCB: Public Health: F868, S156, R4)

Pages 1-12 contain a concise introduction to the growth and distribution of minority (Asians, Mexican-Americans, Blacks) populations in the Bay Area. The 1960 census for Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, and Solano Counties provided background for this study.

I-31 Rhone, Sandy Lee. "To Keep or Demolish; A City's Response to Conflicting Demands--A Case Study: The International Hotel." MBA, UC Berkeley, 1972. 110pp. (UCB: Social Science: BA 299)

This thesis concerns the struggle of the Filipino and Chinese residents of the International Hotel on Kearny Street in San Francisco to retain their homes. Includes a discussion of housing needs in San Francisco due to the rising number of non-whites in the city.

I-32 Salter, Christopher Lord. "San Francisco's Chinatown: How Chinese a Town?" MA (Geography), UC Berkeley, 1967. 103pp. (UCB: Doe: 308t, 1967, 485).

Author explores "the origins, visual and functional morphology, and cultural isolation" of Chinatown. Chapter 5 "The Conflict between Function and Facade" (pp. 57-68) discusses the demographic problems of population density. According to the author, in 1940 15,000 of San Francisco's Chinese population of 20,000 lived in Chinatown; in 1950, 19,000 of 26,000; and in 1960, author predicts 24,000 of 35,000 live there. Also predicts that due to the 1966 amendment to the immigration laws, Chinatown's population will increase by 7,000 per year. See Appendix, pp. A-51 to A-60.

I-33 San Francisco Department of City Planning. "Distribution of Chinatown Population by Race and Census Tract, 1970." San Francisco, date? 1p. + two 1-page supplements. (UCB: Map Room)

A map and two charts on Chinatown's population and housing. These are in the Appendix, pp. A-61 - A-63.

I-34 Sanchez, David Joseph, Jr. "El Macho: The Latin American Immigrant in an Urban Communidad." PhD (Education), UC Berkeley, 1969. 161pp. (UCB: Doe: 308t, 1969, 454)

Explores the "milieu and influences" of the urban life style on the male Latin American immigrant. Describes the physical setting, housing, income, education levels, etc. of an urban community called "Las Gaviotas" (San Francisco).

I-35 Schallert, E. J. (compiler). San Francisco Report I: The Census Tracts. A Compendium of Information on Population, Housing, Races, Land Use and Zoning. San Francisco: University of San Francisco, Department of Sociology, 1965. 2v., 126lpp.

A comprehensive report which includes the following for each of the 125 census tracts: total population by sex, ethnic population by white, non-white, Negro, Spanish surname, native-born, foreign-born;

population by age, education, marital status, housing characteristics, housing tenure, housing mobility, labor force, occupation, income; land use, juvenile delinquency rates, religious organizations. (Asians are included under "non-white.") Contains the following maps which, due to the fact that they are printed in blue, could not be reproduced for inclusion in the Appendix: 1) Non-White Population Per Hundred Persons in Census Tracts, 1960 (Non-White except Negro)--p. 10; 2) Negro Population Per 1,000 Persons in Census Tracts, 1960--p. 11; 3) Decrease in White and Non-White Population by Census Tract, 1950-1960--p. 15; 4) Persons with Spanish Surnames Per Hundred Persons in Census Tract, 1960--p. 18; 5) Non-White Population, San Francisco, 1950 (Percentage by Census Tract)--Map 1, p. 73; 6) Non-White Population, San Francisco, 1960 (Percentage by Census Tract)--Map 2, p. 74; 7) Negro Population, San Francisco, 1950 (Percentage by Census Tract)--Map 3, p. 75; 8) Negro Population, San Francisco, 1960 (Percentage by Census Tract)--Map 4, p. 76; 9) Non-White Population except Negro, San Francisco, 1950 (Percentage by Census Tract)--Map 5, p. 77; 10) Non-White Population except Negro, San Francisco, 1960 (Percentage by Census Tract)-- Map 6, p. 78; 11) Area of Study, Census Tracts, City of San Francisco, 1960 (this is a map of the Spanish Surname tracts)--p. 220; 12) Total Spanish Surname as a Percentage of Total Population of Census Tracts, San Francisco, 1960--p. 221.

Chapters 2 and 3 (pp. 69-318) consider the non-white and Spanish surnamed populations of San Francisco based on the 1950 and 1960 census counts.

I-36 Shinoda, Phillip. "Reverse Commuting from Hunter's Point to Alameda County: The Impact of the Bay Area Rapid Transit." MBA, UC Berkeley, 1968. 43pp. (UCB: Social Science: BA 299)

Chapter 1 (pp. 6-13) contains demographic characteristics of Hunter's Point based on the 1960 census and a survey by the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency in 1966.

I-37 Smith, Esther Mary. "Characteristics of the Population of Alameda County, California, 1940-1947." MA (Economics) UC Berkeley, 1949. 176pp. (UCB: Doe: 308t, S6466)

Attempts to show the "influence and extent" of World War II on Alameda County's population. Includes

a section on "Race" with figures for white and non-white population from 1860 to 1940 based on census data. Also includes statistics on total population, composition of population, employment, income, industry, etc.

I-38 Smith, Wallace F. Housing Market Data from Census Materials--A Study of California and the Bay Area. Berkeley: Real Estate Research Program, Institute of Business and Economic Research, University of California, 1963. 104pp. (UCB: Environmental Design: HB3525, C22, S42, S6, 1963a)

Discusses changes in California's population characteristics from 1950 to 1960 (includes Negro, Indian, Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Other).

I-39 Thompson, Warren S. Growth and Change in California's Population. Los Angeles: The Haynes Foundation, 1955. 377pp. (UCB: Public Health: HB3525, C2, T45)

Chapter VII "Nativity and Race" (pp. 67-88) provides substantial analysis of population trends from 1860 - 1950 for Chinese, Japanese, Filipinos, Chicanos, and Blacks. The Bay Area is defined to include the six counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, and Solano. See Appendix, pages A-64 - A-68.

I-40 Walton, Sidney Franklin. "A Geonomical Solution to the Problem of Haphazard Black Migration." PhD, UC Berkeley, 1972. (UCB: Doe: 308t, 1972, 558)

Pages 106-117 contain a case history of Marin City, the Black ghetto within one of the wealthiest counties in the U.S. Marin City was built in 1942 to house wartime shipyard workers. See Appendix, p. A-69.

I-41 Weil, Randolph A. "Market Analysis of a Demand Responsive Public Transit System: Richmond, California." MBA, UC Berkeley, 1974. 89pp. (UCB: Social Science: BA 299)

Contains a very brief description of the Richmond Black community based on DAVE Systems, Inc. data from their 1974 Technical Report AC/BART Coordination Project, Phase IX, Development of a Demand Responsive Transit Service.

I-42 Western Economic Research Company. California. San Francisco Bay Region. Negroes as a Percent of the Total Population in the Bay Area and Vicinity, by Census Tracts--1970 Census. Sherman Oaks, California:

Western Economic Research Co., 1973. (UCB: Doe: Map Room)
Map--Scale ca. 1 : 125,000; Size 28 x 41.5 inches.

I-43 Western Economic Research Company. California. San Francisco Bay Region. Persons of Spanish Language and Surname as a Percent of the Total Population in the Bay Area and Vicinity, by Census Tracts--1970 Census. Sherman Oaks, California: Western Economic Research Co., 1973. (UCB: Doe: Map Room)
Map--Scale ca. 1 : 125,000; Size 28 x 41.5 inches.

I-44 Woodworth, Denny. "The San Francisco-Oakland Metropolitan Region; A Study of Its Delineation." AM (Sociology), Stanford University, 1949. 138pp. (Stanford: 378l, S78w)
Presents statistics for Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and Negroes in San Francisco based on census data from 1920, 1930, and 1940. Traces population growth from 1860-1930 by decades. See Appendix, pp. A-70 to A-74.

I-45 Young, Peter A. "The Chicano Community in the Bay Area Marketplace." MBA, UC Berkeley, 1970. 48pp. (UCB: Social Science: BA 299)
Utilizes 1960 and 1970 census data for the San Francisco-Oakland SMSA to compare the Spanish surname population in five counties: Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Mateo, and San Francisco.

Other References:

Austin, Leonard. Around the World in San Francisco; A Guide Book to the Racial and Ethnic Minorities of the San Francisco-Oakland District. San Francisco: Abbey Press, 1955. 113pp. (UCB: Doe: F869, S3, A9, 1955)

Austin, Leonard. Around the World in San Francisco; Where San Franciscans from All Nations Meet, Eat, Dance and Get to Know One Another. San Francisco: Fearon Press, 1959. 96pp. (UCB: Environmental Design: F869, S3, A9, 1959)

California. Health and Welfare Agency, Employment Development Department. Ethnic Groups, Veterans and the Handicapped in San Francisco. San Francisco, June 1974. 24pp.

Chijiwa, Saikichi. "A Social Survey of the Japanese Population in Palo Alto and Menlo Park." AM (Social Sciences), Stanford University, 1933. 72pp. (Stanford: 3781, S78C)

Christopher, Garland Rufus. "The Effects of Social Background on Regionally Mobile and Non-mobile Men: A Case Study." PhD (Economics), UC Berkeley, 1974. 266pp. (UCB: Social Science: H31, A14, 1974, C5562)

Christopher, Garland Rufus. "Improved Housing as an Indicator of Social and Economic Progress: A Case Study of Marin City." MBA, UC Berkeley, 1969. 51pp. (UCB: Social Science: BA 299)

France, Edward E. Some Aspects of the Migration of the Negro to the San Francisco Bay Area Since 1940. San Francisco: R & E Research Associates, 1974. 114pp. (UCB: Doe: F868, S156, F72, 1974)

Galarza, Ernesto. Economic Development by Mexican-Americans, Oakland, California: An Analysis and a Proposal. Berkeley: Social Science Research and Development Corporation, 1966. 63pp. (UCB: Doe: E184, M5, G2)

Geilhufe, Nancy La Nelle. "Ethnic Relations in San Jose: A Study of Police-Chicano Interaction." PhD (Anthropology), Stanford University, 1972. 265pp. (Stanford: 3781, 1972G)

Gray, Willia Bowser. "Residential Patterns and Associated Socio-Economic Characteristics of Black Populations of Varying City-Suburban Locations within the San Francisco Area: A Census Based Analysis with Emphasis on Black Suburbanized Populations of 1970." DSW, UC Berkeley, 1975.

Henry, Curtis. "Spatial Interaction of Black Families in Peripherally Located Cities of the San Francisco Bay Area." PhD (Geography), UC Berkeley, 1977.

Hunter, Floyd. Housing Discrimination in Oakland, California: A Study Prepared for the Oakland Mayor's Committee on Full Opportunity and the Council of Social Planning, Alameda County. Berkeley: Floyd Hunter Co., 1964. 118pp. (UCB: Doe: E185.89, H6, H8)

Jordan, Kenneth. "The Geography of Consumer Economics Among Black Americans in Oakland: A Cultural-Behavioral Perspective." PhD (Geography), UC Berkeley (in progress).

Kapsis, Robert; Saunders, Bruce; Smith, Jim; Takagi, Paul; Williams, Oscar. The Reconstruction of a Riot A Case Study of Community Tensions and Civil Disorder. Waltham, Mass.: Brandeis University, Lemberg Center for the Study of Violence, 1970. 69pp.

Mexican-American Population Commission of California. Mexican-American Population in California as of April 1973 with Projections to 1980: A Biannual Census Report. San Francisco: publisher(?), 1973. 31pp. (UCB: Documents: HB3525, C2, M481, 1973)

Reynolds, Diane Adele. "Economic Integration and Cultural Assimilation: Mexican-Americans in San Jose." PhD (Anthropology), Stanford University, 1974. (Stanford: 3781, 1974R)

San Francisco Department of City Planning. Chinatown 1970 Census, Population and Housing; Summary and Analysis. San Francisco: Department of City Planning, 1972. 61pp. (UCB: Environmental Design: HD7304, S3, A28)

San Francisco Department of City Planning. "San Francisco 1970 Population by Ethnic Groups: A Report Based Upon the 1970 Census of Population and Housing." San Francisco, March 1975. 9pp.

Smith, William Reid. "Police Control and the Black Community in Richmond, California." PhD (Sociology), UC Berkeley, 1971. 176pp. (UCB: Doe: 308t, 1971, 156--missing)

Torczyner, James Leslie. "Marin Head Start: A Case Study in Community Control." PhD (Social Work), UC Berkeley, 1974. 263pp. (UCB: Social Welfare: HV13, A14, 1974, T6764)

Wallovits, Sonia E. "The Filipinos in California." MA, University of Southern California, 1966. 88pp. (UCB: Doe: F870, F5, W341)

Wenkert, Robert, with the assistance of John Magney and Fred Templeton. An Historical Digest of Negro-White Relations in Richmond, California. Berkeley: Survey Research Center, University of California, 1967 (rev.). 90pp. (UCB: Doe: F869, R5, W4)

II. BAY AREA POPULATION STUDIES

II-1 Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association. Focus on San Francisco-Oakland Metropolitan Area; An Economic Study. San Francisco: Bank of America, 1967. 60pp. (UCB: Environmental Design: HC107, C22, S27, B3, 1967)

Provides "profiles" of each county (Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo) and notes changes in population from 1940 - 1967. Based on census data; the 1967 figures are from the California Department of Finance.

II-2 Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association. Greater Bay Area Review; Nine San Francisco Bay Counties. San Francisco: Bank of America, 1966. 33pp. (UCB: Environmental Design: HC108, S4, B33)

Includes descriptions of general population trends from 1950 to 1960 but provides no ethnic breakdown.

II-3 Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association. Focus on Santa Clara County. San Francisco: Bank of America, 1969. 14pp. (UCB: Social Science: HC107, C22, S4, B2)

Section Two gives a general discussion of population in the Bay Area; includes figures by city for 1940, 1950, and 1960, and estimates for the future; no ethnic count.

II-4 Balaporia, Rohinton F. "Demand Forecast for Low Cost Housing in the Bay Area." MBA, CSU Hayward, 1973, 33pp. (Hayward: fAS36, C2, B3549, rbr)

The nine-county Bay Area is the basis for this study. Pp. 2-4 are devoted to population trends--rate of growth between 1960 and 1970 was 27.2%. Alameda and Santa Clara Counties accounted for 60% of the total Bay Area increase; however, this trend will not continue due to significant drop in the rate of in-migration and, to a lesser degree, birth rates.

II-5 Benet, James. A Guide to San Francisco and the Bay Region. New York: Random House, 1966 (rev.). (UCB: Reference: F868, S156, B4, 1966)

This is a standard guidebook, but it does include a reference to housing discrimination in San Francisco.

II-6 Burns, Elizabeth Kates. "The Process of Suburban Residential Development, the San Francisco Peninsula, 1860-1970." PhD (Geography), UC Berkeley, 1974. 414pp. (UCB: Doe: AS36, C3, A14, 1974, 708)

From the abstract: "This dissertation analyzes suburban residential development as a historical process constrained by stages of long-distance transportation. The result is a study in urban morphology which examines the formation and evolution of the ground plan and subsequent patterns of social status, residential use, and local political structures." See Appendix, p. A-74.

II-7 California Division of Highways. "Tabulation Showing Population of California Cities and Unincorporated Towns. California City and Unincorporated Place Names." Sacramento, July 1, 1971, (not paginated). (UCB: Reference: HA261, A289, 1971)

A series of cities/towns and population figures only; some figures are from the census, but most "are estimates obtained from various (unspecified) sources."

II-8 Colton, David H. "A Study of Zoning Changes, Land Value and Land Use Around the Bay Area Rapid Transit Stations in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties." MBA, UC Berkeley, 1972. 142pp. (UCB: Social Science: BA 229)

Locates on maps the square blocks of land surrounding each BART station in the counties studied. Discusses their value, use and zoning.

II-9 Daly (Leo A.) Company. "A Study Report Element to Be Used in Preparation of the Sonoma Valley General Plan." San Francisco, 1963. (UCB: Environmental Design: HC107, C22, S6, 032)

This study is primarily on land use; it does contain a section on "Population and Economic History, Characteristics and Projections" which shows the growth of Sonoma from 1930 to 1960 and projections to 1985. Data are from the census; no ethnic breakdown.

II-10 Davis, Kingsley and Langlois, Eleanor. Future Demographic Growth of the San Francisco Bay Area. Berkeley: Institute of Governmental Studies, University of California, 1963. 27pp. (UCB: Public Health: HB3527, S4, D3)

Discusses past, present, and projected (2000) population density, but provides no ethnic breakdown.

II-11 Durrenberger, Robert W. Patterns on the Land; Geographical, Historical, and Political Maps of California. Palo Alto: National Press Books, 1972. (UCB: Doe: Map Room)

Includes a general discussion of minority populations of California. See Appendix, pp. A-75 and A-76.

II-12 Friedman, Joseph. "Housing Location and the Supply of Local Public Services." PhD (Economics), UC Berkeley, 1975. 107pp. (UCB: Social Science: H31, A14, 1975, F9113)

Develops and estimates "an econometric model for choosing among residential communities." Cities under consideration: Daly City, Pacifica, San Bruno, Burlingame, Millbrae, Redwood City, San Carlos, Belmont, and Menlo Park. Includes no reference to minority groups.

II-13 Groves, Paul Anthony. "The Intrametropolitan Location of Manufacturing in the San Francisco Bay Area." PhD (Geography), UC Berkeley, 1969. 343pp. (UCB: Doe: 308t, 1969, 636)

This study has two objectives: "to analyze the spatial distribution of manufacturing activity within the San Francisco Bay Area, (and) formulate a theory of intrametropolitan industrial location." The basic source of data is the 1958 Census of Manufactures. See Appendix, pp. A-77 - A-79.

II-14 Jorgensen, Mogens Christian Hugo. "An Econometric Forecasting Model of Employment for the San Francisco Bay Area." MBA, UC Berkeley, 1973. 98pp. (UCB: Social Science: BA 299)

Quantitative study using "operational models" to forecast employment trends.

II-15 King, Margaret Goddard. "The Growth of San Francisco, Illustrated by Shifts in the Density of Population." MA (Geography), UC Berkeley, 1928. 160+pp. (UCB: Doe: 308t, K534)

This study considers the period 1835 - 1920 based on available census data. Numerous maps were utilized in this study, according to the table of contents, but none were attached to this volume.

II-16 Lewis, Chester C. "Time and the City Image: Length of Residence, Length of Employment, and Perception of the City in Oakland, California." MC (Geography), CSU, Hayward, 1975. 103pp. (Hayward: fAS36, C2, L49482)

The primary focus of this study is on urban beautification and environmental engineering; population is discussed only peripherally.

II-17 Marin County Planning Department. "1970 U.S. Census, Fourth County Summary for Marin County, California." Distributed by the Marin County Planning Department; San Rafael, 1974. (UCB: Environmental Design: HD7303, C22, M3, A4)

This is the complete summary tape of the census fourth count for Marin County; no table of contents.

II-18 Morley, Thomas P. "Population and Labor Force Projections; Supplemental Report R and A-2." (mimeo) Berkeley, 1966. 22 (76) pp. (UCB: Doe: HB3527, S4, M65)

Forecasts growth of each of the nine Bay Area counties by ten-year intervals to 1990. Figures are given by age and sex, but not by race or ethnicity.

II-19 Peterson, Clarence Stewart (comp.). Consolidated Bibliography of County Histories in Fifty States in 1961. (mimeo) Baltimore, Maryland, publisher (?), 1961. (UCB: Reference)

Does include California counties' history; most entries are of the historical society, Chamber of Commerce genre.

II-20 Pritzker, Burt. "Prospects for the Bay Area and Oakland through 2020 and 1980, Respectively." San Francisco(?), 1964(?). 34pp. (UCB: Environmental Design: HC108, S4, P96)

Forecasts population growth for Bay Area counties based on the Regional Rapid Transit survey.

II-21 Rogers, Andrei. Projected Population Growth in California Regions: 1960-1980; Report on Population Analysis and Estimation. Berkeley: Center for Planning and Development, University of California, 1965. (UCB: Environmental Design: HB3525, C2, R62)

Presents a series of population projections for the State of California by age and state economic area; includes a section with projections for counties, but provides no racial breakdown.

II-22 Tanner, Susan Kemp. "The Marin Peninsula: The Impact of Inhabiting Groups on the Landscape from the Indian to the Railroad." MA (Geography), UC Berkeley, 1971. 222pp. (UCB: Doe: 308t, 1971, 253)

Includes a discussion of population change in Marin County from 1860 - 1970 based on the census; no racial breakdwon.

II-23 Wolterbeck, Edward Henry. "An Analysis and Evaluation of the Monorail as a Mode of Transportation within the San Francisco Bay Area." MA, San Francisco State University, 1973. 237pp. (SF State: 378.99. W868a)

Chapter 3 includes a section (pp. 30-50) on the nine-county Bay Area; describes each county geographically and also discusses population trends though not in terms of ethnicity.

Other References:

Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association. Focus on Napa and Solano Counties: An Economic Study of the Vallejo-Napa Metropolitan Area. San Francisco: Bank of America, 1966. 14pp. (UCB: Social Science: HC107, C22, N3, B3)

Berkeley Planning Associates. Economic Growth Study Design, City and County of San Francisco. Final Report: Growth Impact Study Design and Information. Berkeley: Berkeley Planning Associates, 1973. 146pp. (UCB: Environmental Design: HC108, S4, B4)

Bradford, Amory. Oakland's Not for Burning. New York: David McKay Co., 1968.

Branaman, Marybeth. Growth of the San Francisco Bay Area Urban Core. Berkeley: Real Estate Research Program, Bureau of Business and Economic Research. University of California, 1956. 57pp. (UCB: Social Science: HN80, S39, B7)

Cairns, Patricia Ann. "Regional Planning in the Bay Area." MA (Political Science), Stanford University, 1952. 122pp. (Stanford University: 3781, S78, C136)

California (State) Human Population Laboratory. Alameda County Population, 1965: Demographic Characteristics and Comparisons with 1960 and Earlier Censuses. Berkeley, 1966. 82pp. (UCB: Environmental Design: HB3525, C22, A5, C3)

California Department of Finance. California Population Projections, 1965-2000. Sacramento, 1966. (UCB: Documents: HB3525, C2, A16)

DeWeese, Gary S. "A Projected Housing Market Analysis and Cost/Revenue Study to 1980 in Contra Costa County, California." MBA, UC Berkeley, 1972. 81pp. (UCB: Social Science: BA 299)

Graves, Clifford W. Economic and Population Growth in the San Francisco Bay Area. San Francisco: San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, 1967. 49pp. (UCB: Documents: HT394, S32, C27, nos. 19, 20)

Hollmann Publishing Company. The San Francisco Book-Map. San Francisco: The Company, 1974. 194pp. (UCB: Environmental Design: F869, S3, H77)

Industrial Survey Associates. Oakland to 1980: A Population and Economic Analysis. San Francisco, 1955(?).

Ketteringham, William James. "The Settlement Geography of the Napa Valley." MA (Geography), Stanford University, 1961. 245pp. (Stanford: 3781, S78K)

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Marin County Planning Department. Marin County Statistical Abstract: A Numerical Guide to Marin County, Its Cities, Special Districts, and Surrounding Bay Area Counties. San Rafael: Marin County Planning Department, 1974. 250pp. (UCB: Environmental Design: HA267, M3, A4)

O'Rourke, Patricia A. "Trend Surface Analysis of Urban Development: A Study of the Growth of the City of Fremont, California, 1956-1970." MA (Geography), CSU Hayward, 1973. 148pp. (Hayward: fAS36, C2, 076, rbr)

Poland, Orville F. Economic Trends in the San Francisco Bay Area. Berkeley: Institute for Governmental Studies, University of California, 1963. 41pp.

Revzan, David. Trends in Economic Activity and Transportation in the San Francisco Bay Area. Berkeley: Real Estate Research Program, Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of California, 1954(?). (UCB: Social Science: HC108, S4, R5)

Richmond City Planning Department. "The Population of Richmond in the Mid-Sixties." September, 1967.

Salmon, David William. "The Metropolitan Area of Santa Clara County, California." PhD (Political Science), Stanford University, 1946. (Stanford: 3781, S78S)

San Francisco Department of City Planning. "Population Projections for San Francisco, 1960 to 1970." April, 1968.

San Francisco Department of City Planning. "San Francisco 1970 Census Summary and Analysis." (UCB: Environmental Design: HA730, S4, A35, 1970)

Security Pacific National Bank, Economic Research Division. San Francisco Bay Area Report: A Study of Growth and Economic Status of the Nine Bay Area Counties. San Francisco, 1971. 120pp. (UCB: Environmental Design: HC108, S4, S43)

Shepard, Stella Dorothy. "A Social History of San Francisco." AM (History), Stanford University, 1925. (Stanford: S3.2, S5475)

Stanger, Frank M. South from San Francisco; San Mateo County, California, Its History and Heritage. San Mateo: San Mateo Historical Association, 1963. 214pp. (UCB: Bancroft: F868, S19, S73)

Vance, James E., Jr. "City and Super City: Complex Structure of the Bay Area in the Seventies." Papers, Association of American Geography (1970), pp. 11-40.

Vance, James E., Jr. Geography and Urban Evolution in the San Francisco Bay Area. Berkeley: Institute of Governmental Studies, University of California, 1964. 89pp. (UCB: Social Science: F868, S156, V25)

Weinberg, Daniel Hyman. "Intraurban Household Mobility: A Microeconomic Study of San Francisco Bay Area Households." PhD, Yale University, 1975.

Wendt, Paul F. The Dynamics of Central City Land Values, San Francisco and Oakland, 1950-1960. Berkeley: Real Estate Research Program, Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of California, 1961. 52pp. (UCB: Social Science: HD268, S3, W42)

Wendt, Paul F. and Rathburn, Daniel P. The San Francisco Bay Area Residential Mortgage Market. Berkeley: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, 1951.

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Wilson, Alan Bond. Western Contra Costa County Population, 1965: Demographic Characteristics. Berkeley: Survey Research Center, University of California, 1966. 55pp. (UCB: Social Science: HB3525, C22, C6, W5)

III. GENERAL POPULATION REFERENCES

III-1 Bouvier, Leon F. "U.S. Population in 2000--Zero Growth or Not?" Population Bulletin, Population Reference Bureau 30(5), 1975.

From Geographical Abstracts (76D/0850): "The Population for the year 2000 is summarized in terms of total numbers, age/sex composition, racial distribution, educational attainment, and geographical distribution."

III-2 Clemence, Theodore G. "Residential Segregation in the Mid-Sixties," Demography 4 (1967), pp. 562-568. (UCB: Social Science: HB881, A1, D4)

The findings of a special count conducted by the Bureau of the Census in ten major cities at the expense of the cities themselves. They showed that Black populations in these urban areas have stabilized since the 1960 census, but that white populations were decreasing. (Sacramento was the only participating California city.)

III-3 Edmonston, Barry. Population Distribution in American Cities. New York: D. C. Heath & Co., 1975. 175pp.

From Geographical Abstracts (76D/0392): Author examines changes in population concentration in the major metropolitan centers of the U.S. between 1900 - 1970. Offers a procedure for the estimation of population concentration.

III-4 Farley, Reynolds. Growth of the Black Population; A Study of Demographic Trends. Chicago: Markham Publishing Co., 1970. 286pp. (UCB: Social Science: E185.88, F3)

Analyzes trends in fertility and mortality to explain the demographic expansion of the American Black population. Chapter 3 (pp. 41-51) explores the trend of Blacks toward urban living using census data. Contains no specific reference to the Bay Area.

III-5 Farley, Reynolds and Taeuber, Karl E. "Population Trends and Residential Segregation Since 1960: Special Censuses for 13 Cities Reveal Increasing Concentration of Highly Segregated Negroes." Science 159 (March 1, 1968), pp. 953-956. (UCB: Moffitt: Q1, S35)

Utilizes the special 1964-65 census data of 13 urban areas (Sacramento is the only California city) to explore the phenomenon of increasing nonwhite populations in these areas.

III-6 Foley, Donald L. Institutional and Contextual Factors Affecting the Housing Choices of Minority Residents. Washington, D.C.: Division of Behavioral Sciences, National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, 1971. (UCB: Environmental Design: E185.89, H6, F6)

Examines the factors which create and perpetuate de facto segregation. In a section called "The Community Context: Employment, Community Services and Transportation" (pp. 53-58), author observes that public transportation is geared to carry people into metropolitan areas, but is very ineffective in the opposite direction. This leaves the concentrated minority populations, the same populations which own few cars, little recourse out of the metropolitan areas.

III-7 Guest, Avery M. "Population Suburbanization in American Metropolitan Areas, 1940-1970," Geographical Analysis 7 (1975), pp. 267-284.

From Geographical Abstracts (76D/0040): "Patterns of population distribution across metropolitan areas are becoming increasingly similar. Current suburbanization patterns by census tract do not relate strongly to suburbanization patterns as measured by growth rates of crude central city and suburan rings in metropolitan areas."

III-8 Heer, David M. (ed.). Social Statistics and the City: Report of a Conference Held in Washington, D.C., June 22-23, 1967. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1968.

Discusses the implications of the lack of complete census coverage of the nonwhite population.

III-9 Hill, Herbert. "Demographic Change and Racial Ghettos: The Crisis of American Cities," Journal of Urban Law 44 (Winter 1966), pp. 231-285. (UCB: Environmental Design: K1, J68)

Concerned with problems of increased Negro urbanization--housing discrimination and segregation.

III-10 Purves, Ralph Avery. "Interstate Migration, Demographic Trends, and Regional Employment Growth: An Analysis of Recent Migration to California." PhD (Business Administration), UC Berkeley, 1972. (UCB: Social Science: H31, A14, 1972, P9869)

A detailed study of the patterns of migration based on the 1960 census (no specific mention of ethnic minorities). Uses George W. Barclay's Techniques of Population Analysis, New York: John Wiley, 1958. Appendix (pp. 164-165) contains author's explanation of his method of population projection.

III-11 Rogers, Andrei. An Analysis of Interregional Migration in California. Berkeley: Center for Planning and Development Research, Institute of Urban and Regional Development, University of California, 1965. 62pp. (UCB: Environmental Design: HB3525, C2, R6)

Uses "change of address" data from the California Department of Motor Vehicles and the 1955-60 interstate economic area flows reported in the 1960 census to develop a coherent picture of internal migration patterns in California. Includes distributions by race.

III-12 Siegel, Jacob S. "Estimates of Coverage of the Population by Sex, Race, and Age in the 1970 Census," Demography 1 (1974), pp. 1-23.

From Geographical Abstracts (74D/0440): "Several estimates are presented of total net underenumeration and of net census errors by sex, race (white, black-and-other-races, black), and age (five-year groups) in the 1960 and 1970 censuses for the total population of the United States."

III-13 Stanbery, (Henry) Van Beuren. Some New Techniques for Area Population Projections; with Illustrative Projections of California's Population. Los Angeles: John Randolph Haynes and Dora Haynes Foundation, 1960. 98pp. (UCB: Public Health: HB885, S837)

As title; contains no reference to minority groups.

III-14 Taeuber, Karl E. and Taeuber, Alma F. "Changing Character of Negro Migration," American Journal of Sociology 70 (January 1965), pp. 429-441. (UCB: Social Science: HM1, A7)

Census data are used to examine the socioeconomic status of Black in-migrants during the period 1955-60. Study showed a substantial intermetropolitan movement of Blacks, a change from the former rural to urban trend.

III-15 Uhlenberg, Peter Ralston. "Demography of Relative Deprivation: An Analysis of Mexican-Americans." PhD (Demography), UC Berkeley, 1971. 244pp. (UCB: Doe: 308t, 1971, 163)

Utilizes surveys of Mexican-Americans in Los Angeles and San Antonio. Pages 214-218 discuss problems with using census data to compare population changes longitudinally. For example, in 1930 Chicanos were classified under "Mexican race"; in 1940, under "Spanish-speaking population"; in 1950-1960 as "Spanish surnamed"; and in 1970, as "Mexican-Americans."

III-16 Wattenberg, Ben. This U.S.A.: An Unexpected Family Portrait of 194,067,296 Americans Drawn from the Census. Garden City, New York: Doubleday, 1965. (UCB: Moffitt: HA215, W3)

Chapter 15 (pp. 260-276) explores the migration trend of Blacks from Southern rural to Northern urban settings. Uses census data to trace the changes and development of Blacks from 1860 to 1960 in terms of literacy, location, income, "illegitimacy," death rate, etc. In Chapter 16, census data from 1920 - 1960 are used to trace the changes, decade by decade, in Black income, occupation, education, unemployment, and housing. The discussion on housing deals specifically with the physical characteristics of white versus nonwhite housing.

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Center for Research in Marketing, Inc. The Negro Population: 1965 Estimates and 1970 Projections. Peekskill, New York, 1966.

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U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Area Development. "Evaluation of Population Projections." Prepared for the U.S. Army Engineer. Distributed by the San Francisco Corps of Engineers. Washington, 1957. 36pp. (UCB: Documents: HB3527, S4, U6)

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

IV-1 Bahr, Howard M. and Gibbs, Jack P. "Racial Differentiation in American Metropolitan Areas," Social Forces 45 (June 1967), pp. 521-532. (UCB: Social Science: HN51, S6)

IV-2 Brandon, Donald G. "Migration of Negroes in the United States, 1910-1947," MA(?), Columbia Teachers College, 1945.

IV-3 Brown, Grace. "Study of Migration in Negro Neighborhoods." MA(?), University of Kansas, 1933.

IV-4 Burgess, Ernest W. "Residential Segregation in American Cities," The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences CXXX (November 1928).

IV-5 Calef, Wesley C. and Nelson, Howard J. "Distribution of Negro Population in the United States," Geographical Review 46 (January 1956), pp. 82-97. (UCB: Social Science: G1, G35)

IV-6 Chapin, F. Stuart and Weuss, Shirley F. (eds.) Urban Growth Dynamics. New York: John Wiley, 1962.

IV-7 Coe, Paul F. "Non-White Population Increases in Metropolitan Areas," Journal of American Statistical Association 50 (June 1955), pp. 283-308.

IV-8 Coe, Paul F. "The Non-White Population Surge to Our Cities," Land Economics 35 (August 1959), pp. 195-210. (UCB: Social Science: HD101, J6)

IV-9 Commission on Race and Housing. Where Shall We Live? Berkeley: University of California Press, 1958.

IV-10 Cordasco, Francesco and Alloway, David. "Spanish-Speaking People in the United States: Some Research Constraints and Postulates," International Migration Review 4 (Spring 1970), pp. 76-79. (UCB: Social Science)

IV-11 Cowgill, Donald D. "Trends on Residential Segregation of Non-Whites in American Cities, 1940-1950," American Sociological Review 21 (February 1956), pp. 43-47.

IV-12 Cowhig, James D. "The Negro Population of the United States, March 1967," Welfare in Review 7 (January-February 1967), pp. 14-16. (UCB: Institute of Governmental Studies: r.r.)

IV-13 Duncan, Otis Dudley et al. Metropolis and Region. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1960.

IV-14 Duncan, Otis Dudley and Duncan, Beverly. "Residential Distribution and Occupational Stratification," American Sociological Review 60 (March 1955), pp. 493-503.

IV-15 Grebler, Leo. Mexican Immigration to the United States, the Record and Its Implications. Los Angeles: Division of Research, Graduate School of Business Administration, University of California, 1965. 106pp. (UCB: Environmental Design: JV6895, M4, G7)

IV-16 Grebler, Leo; Moore, Jean W.; and Guzman, Ralph C. The Mexican American People, the Nation's Second Largest Minority. New York: The Free Press, 1970. (UCB: Social Science: E184, M5, G68)

IV-17 Hauser, Philip M. "Demographic and Social Factors in the Poverty of the Negro," The Disadvantaged Poor: Education and Employment. Washington, D.C.: Chamber of Commerce of the United States, Task Force on Economic Growth and Opportunity, 1966.

IV-18 Hauser, Philip M. "Demographic Factors in the Integration of the Negro," Daedalus 94 (Fall 1965), pp. 847-877. (UCB: Social Science: Q11, B7)

IV-19 Hauser, Philip M. Total and Metropolitan Population of the United States as the Sixties Begin. New York: Lawrence, 1960.

IV-20 Heller, Celia. New Converts to the American Dream: Mobility Aspirations of Young Mexican-Americans. New Haven: College and University Press, 1971. 281pp. (UCB: Doe: E184, M4, H38)

IV-21 Hernandez-Alvarez, Jose. "A Demographic Profile of the Mexican Immigration to the United States, 1910-1950," Journal of Inter-American Studies 8 (July 1966), pp. 472-496. (UCB: Doe: E11, E67)

IV-22 Krassowski, Witold. "Naturalization and Assmilation--Proneness of California Immigrant Populations: A Statistical Study." PhD, University of California at Los Angeles, 1963.

IV-23 Lansing, John B. et al. "Negro-White Differences in Geographic Mobility," The Geographic Mobility of Labor. Ann Arbor, Michigan: Institute of Social Research, University of Michigan, 1967. (UCB: Social Science: HD5724, L33)

IV-24 Lee, Douglas B., Jr. "Analysis and Description of Residential Segregation." MA, Cornell University, 1966.

IV-25 Lee, Rose Hum. "Chinese Population Trends in the United States," South Western Journal 2 (Spring 1946), pp. 97-104.

IV-26 Lieberson, Stanley. Ethnic Patterns in American Cities. Glencoe, Illinois: The Free Press, 1963. 230pp. (UCB: Social Science: HN57, L55)

IV-27 Lewis, G. M. "The Distribution of the Negro in the Counterminous United States," Geography 54 (November 1969), pp. 410-411. (UCB: Doe: LB1583, G5)

IV-28 Marston, Wilfred George. "Population Redistribution and Socioeconomic Differentiation within Negro Areas of American Cities: A Comparative Analysis." PhD, University of Washington, 1966.

IV-29 McEntire, Davis. Residence and Race. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1960.

IV-30 Nedoff, Charles Robert. "Family Solidarity, Ideology and Independent Enterprise Among Japanese Americans in Santa Clara County." MA (Sociology), Stanford University, 1951. 69pp. (Stanford: 3781, S78N)

IV-31 Nelson, L. "Cuban Population Estimates, 1953-1970," Journal of Inter-American Studies 12 (1970), pp. 392-400. (UCB: Doe: E11, J67)

IV-32 Opperman, David R. "The Distribution of the Negroes, Indians, and Sino-Japanese in the United States in 1950." MA, University of Illinois, 1956. 53pp.

IV-33 Price, Lee Nicholas. "The Black Entrepreneur and Black Economic Development." PhD Graduate School of Business, Stanford University, 1975. (Stanford: HF5006, .S7, P73)

IV-34 Rossi, Peter H. Why Families Move. Glencoe, Illinois: The Free Press, 1955.

IV-35 Sabagh, George and Thomas, Dorothy S. "Changing Patterns of Fertility and Survival Among the Japanese-Americans on the Pacific Coast," American Sociological Review 10 (October 1945), pp. 651-658. (UCB: Social Science: HM1, A75)

IV-36 Schnore, Leo F. and Sharp, Harry. "Racial Changes in Metropolitan Areas, 1950-1960," Social Forces 41 (March 1963), pp. 241-253. (UCB: Social Science: HN51, S6)

IV-37 Smith, T. Lynn. "The Changing Number and Distribution of the Aged Negro Population in the United States," Phylon 18 (Fall 1957), pp. 339-354. (UCB: Social Science: E185.5, P5)

IV-38 Smith, T. Lynn. "Redistribution of the Negro Population of the United States, 1910-1960," Journal of Negro History 51 (July 1966), pp. 155-173. (UCB: Social Science: E185, J8)

IV-39 Taeuber, Conrad and Taeuber, Irene B. The Changing Population of the United States. New York: John Wiley, 1968.

IV-40 Taeuber, Irene B. "Change and Transition in the Black Population of the United States," Population Index 34 (April-June 1968), pp. 121-151. (UCB: Social Science: HB880, P6)

IV-41 Taeuber, Irene B. "Migration and Transformations: Spanish Surname Populations and Puerto Ricans," Population Index 32 (January 1966), pp. 3-34. (UCB: Social Science: HB880, P6)

IV-42 Taeuber, Karl E. "Negro Population and Housing: Demographic Aspects of a Social Accounting Scheme," in Race and the Social Sciences ed. by Irwin Katz and Patricia Gurin. New York: Basic Books, 1969, pp. 145-193. (UCB: Social Science: E185.61, R2)

IV-43 Taeuber, Karl E. Negroes in Cities; Residential Segregation and Neighborhood Change. Chicago: Aldine Publishing Co., 1965. (UCB: Doe: E185.89, H6, T12)

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IV-45 Thomas, Dorothy S. "Some Social Aspects of Japanese-American Demography," Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society 94 (October 1950), pp. 459-480.

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IV-49 West, Ann B. and Perkins, Dale J. "The Socio-Economic Background of Present and Future Students of Claremont Junior High School, Oakland." MA, San Francisco State College, 1959. 89pp. (San Francisco State: Archives: 378.99, W516s)